## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Napoleon's Health-Exciting Report of

Its Condition Yesterday. Prince Napoleon Bonaparte on the

French Plebiscitum.

Spain Quiet All Over the Country.

French Riots in the Iron Districts and the Strikes Extending.

The Steamships City of Brussels and City of Boston.

FRANCE.

The Emperor's Condition of Health. PARIS, April 8, 1870.

It is rumored that the Emperor Napoleon had a long fainting fit last evening, after attending a review at the Place du Carrousel, but rallied after some hours of rest.

Rentes were momentarily depressed by the report.

The Latest Report from the Tulleries. PARIS, April 8-Evening. The journals to-day report that the Emperor had a slight attack of gout yesterday, which prevented him from attending a review, but soon passed away. The Emperor visited a public exhibition of horse to-day, and appeared to be quite well.

The Vote on Magna Charta. LONDON, April 8, 1870.

Paris correspondents of the various London journais confidently predict that the plebiscitum will be ordered early in May.

Prince Napoleon Bonaparte's Opinion. PARIS, April 8, 1870.

The Français (newspaper) in its issue of to-day reproduces the recent opinion of Prince Napoleon (Pion-Pion) to the effect that a plebiscitum is the last

The Submesion to the Legislature. PARIS, April 8-Evening.

The question of submitting the Piebiscitum to the Chambers before it is voted by the people is not set-

The Emperor has not yet given his consent to that order of proceeding.

Grand Military Review-The Troops Marching Past the Emperor. PARIS, April 8, 1870.

A grand military review was contemplated vesterday, but at a late hour it was postponed until to-

To-day the streets are full of troops and people. The weather is delightful. The troops are now (two P. M.) passing the Emperor, who, with his attendants, is stationed in the Place du Carrousel, near the

Serious Riot in the Iron Districts. PARIS, April 8, 1870. A serious riot has broken out among the operatives of the iron smelting furnaces and forges at Fourchambault, near the city of Nevers. The troops there have been consigned to barracks.

The Strike Extending. PARIS, April 8-Evening.
The strike at Le Creuzot continues, and it is reported that all the miners in the valley of the Loire will strike.

Cabinet Honor from the Academy. Messrs. Emile Ollivier and Jules Janin were chosen members of the French Academy yesterday very

nearly unanimously. They received 26 out of the 28 voices. Rome at the Door in Paris.

PARIS, April 8, 1870. The antiquarians are profoundly interested in the discovery of a great Roman amphitheatre in the excavations now going on at Mount St. Geneviève, in

FNGI AND

The Steamship City of Brussels-Advance in the Premium. LONDON, April 8, 1870. The Underwriters ask twenty guineas premium on

the Iaman steamship City of Brussels. The steamer is believed to be safe, however, as she has plenty of canvas.

The City of Boston.

LONDON, April 8, 1870. Mr. Inman, one of the proprietors of the Liver pool, Philadelphia and New York line of steamship (commonly known as the Inman line), publishes a communication, in which he expresses his dishelie that the steamer City of Boston foundered in a gale He says the City of Boston and the City of Antwerp were twin boats, and they both encountered the same gale, the latter without damage or serious difficulty. All things considered he thinks the Bos ton collided with one of the iceburgs so numerous to the northeast of Cape Race and went down when only two or three days out from Halifax.

American Railroad Securities-The Eric LONDON, April 8, 1870.

The Pall Mall Gazette of to-day says: "As matters stand the Erie snareholders are unlikely to rescue their property or vindicate their principles. may assert themselves ere it is too late.

The Parliamentary Report.

LONDON, April 8, 1870. The House of Lords, after a brief session to-day, in which legal bills and other measures of secondary interest were considered, adjourned until the 28th

A government commission has been appointed to investigate and draw up a report on the sale of pro-

The Irish Land Bill-Fenianism and the Food Supply.

LONDON, April 8-Evening. This evening the House of Commons continued the consideration of the Irish Land bill in committee. Mr. Kavanagh, member for Carlow county, moved to strike out the clause granting £100 damages to a Messra, Palmer and Fortescue favored the motion

but Mr. Gladstone pronounced against it, and at the Other amendments of local interest were dis

The House, after a recess, reassembled at nine P. M. and went into the consideration of local sub-jects, such as a market for foreign cattle, military

education, &c. Mr. Bruce. Home Secretary, in reply to a question from Mr. Moore, said an investigation into the condition of the Fenian prisoners was in progress.

The House went into Committee of Supply and The London Examiner, in an article on the Irish

Land bill, remarks that legislative imperialism breaks down everywhere, leaves proper business undone and blunders sadly over local work, and the official guides confess their mability to do better.

> Scientific Investigation. LONDON, April 8, 1870.

Elaborate preparations are being made in England

for taking ectentific observations of the next eclipse of the sun.

The Darien Canal Project.

Mr. Scott Russell, in a lecture at the Institute of Civil Engineers, argued the feasibility of and pre-dicted the early commencement of work on a ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien, and declared thay with the liberal employment of coole labor the enterprise could be completed at a comparatively

The Cotton Trade with India.

LONDON, April 8, 1870.

It is said that Bombay cotton sent by way of the Suez Canal has been returned to India from Huddersfield, as yarn, in forty-five days. The time usually required by the Cape of Good

Hope is ninety days.

State of the Weather. LONDON, April 8, 1870. The weather to-day is delightful throughout Eng-

SPAIN.

Quiet Restored.

LONDON, April 8, 1870. Advices from Spain to-day represent that the country is quiet.

The Duke de Montpensier in Court. LONDON, April 8, 1870. The Duke de Montpensier was examined in Madrid yesterday in regard to the late duel, and admitted that he shot Prince Henri.

The Duke is under arrest at his house and it is understood will be brought to trial on a civil, not criminal process.

GERMANY.

American Official Banquet.

BERLIN, April 8, 1870. Mr. Bancroft, the American Minister, gave a banquet last evening to J. McLeary Brown and the Chinese Embassy. Among the guests were Messrs. While, Simson, Moltke, Nothomb and other note

The occasion was one of rare good feeling.

The Chinese Mission Preparing for Home. BERLIN, April 8, 1870.

The Chinese Embassy is preparing to go to Brus sels, where negotiations for a treaty with the Relgian government will be commenced. After visiting Brussels the Embassy will proceed to Paris. Madrid, Lisbon and Florence, and will return to China in July.

Parliamentary Adjournment. BERLIN. April 8, 1870.

The North German Pagliament has adjourned its

INDIA.

Telegraph Communication by Deep Sea Cables-The Tariff from New York to Rom.

LONDON. Apri 8, 1870. The telegraphic service with India via the sue Canal and Bombay direct cables, promises to meet the expectations of the most sanguine. Messages are coming through promptly. By the rates now in force a message of ten words, between New York and Bombay, India, costs only \$17 50, gold.

CUBA.

Another Plantation Destroyed.

HAVANA, April 8, 1870. The insurgents have burned a plantation and the buildings thereon, near Trinidad—the property of a Mr. Stevens, of New York city.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Statement of Annual Receipts and Expenditures-Tariff Changes-Increased Revenue Anticipated.

OTTAWA, April 8, 1870. Sir Francis Hincks made a financial statement in the House of Commons last night, and stated the actual receipts for the year were \$14,485,139, and ex

The following changes in the tariff go into effect to-day:—The duty on cigars per pound will be forty-five cents; coat, fifty cents; sait, five cents; that imfive cents; coat, fifty cents; sait, five cents; that imported from Great Britain or the British possessions to be free; hops, five cents; wheat, four cents; other grains, turee cents; spirits, eighty cents; spirits mixed or sweetened so that the degree of strength cannot be ascertained, \$1 20; animals of all kinds, except those imported for stock, ten per cent ad valorem; wines of all kinds, twenty-five per cent. Sir Francis said an increase was made on some items. Dutled were imposed on several items that were now on the free list. It was expected the increase of revenue would reach \$1,100,000.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Appropriation for Secturian Schools in Callfornia-Strike on a Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7, 1870 Governor Haight is greatly censured for approving the bill granting \$15,000 out of the public school fund for the benefit of the Catholic schools of this

The reports of the sufferings of the laboring people of San Francisco bave been greatly exaggerated. This class of persons have on deposit in the savings banks of the city between twenty and thirty mil-

lions of dollars.

The workmen on the Patero Railroad, who have been teceiving about forty dollars a month and board, struck a few days since for an increase of their wages.

Templar Lodge of Odd Fellows, of this city, last night voted \$1,200 to assist in introducing Oddfei-

Tempiar Lodge of Odd Fellows, of this city, last night voted \$1,200 to assist in introducing Oddfeilowship in Europe. It is thought that other lodges will increase this amount to \$10,000.

The Oregon Republican State Convention meets in Portland to-morrow.

Advices from Victoria state that the United States steamer Mohican has arrived there.

The Governor of British (Columbia has decided to appoint a committee of three to carry their terms of confederation to Canada.

The democrats of Washington Territory have normated Judge James T. Mix for delegate to Congress.

Arizona advices to March 29 have been received. Smallpox was raging fearfully in Prina county. In Tueson the average number of deaths was five a day. There was a terrible mortality considering the population. The Indian raids continue. The recent rains and snows in the vicinity of Prescott had benefitted all classes.

Oregou Republican Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7, 1870.
The Oregon Republican State Convention met in Portland to-day. General Joel Palmer was nominated for Governor and G. Wilson for Congress, by acciamation. The platform adopted approves of the policy of the administration, and declares that no repudiator of the public debt can be trusted in papplic places; denounces all form of repudiation; opposes any change in the naturalization laws so as to include Chinese suffrage, and recommends universal annesty.

THE TEN HOUR LAW.

Opposition of Massachusetts Manufacturers to the Passage of the Ten Hour Law. Boston, April 8, 1870.

A meeting largely representing the manufacturing interests of Massachusetts was held at the American House to-day in opposition to the passage of the Ten Hour law now pending before the Legislature. Joe Hayden, of Haydenville, presided. Addresses were nade, resolutions adopted, and a committee appointed to watch the legislative action on the say ject. The resolutions claim that it can be shown by anthentic statistics that the average health of all classes of operatives in the manufactures named in the proposed law is as good as prevails among any class of laborers in the State; that these facto ries are generally comfortable, well ventilated, well neated, well ligated and not overcrowded and on the whole are at least as whole some and healthfu iplaces for the young as are the some and healthfu iplaces for the young as are the majority of the schoolrooms in the State; that the present time is the most inopportune for such legislation as proposed, since manufactures are already depressed and capital is reluctant to embark in any new enterprise for the employment of labor, while the restrictions tending, as the proposed one does, to ninder capital and labor from uniting upon their own terms, will still further increase that reluctance; that the passage of this law would greatly embarras the industrial interests of the State by imiting the opportunity for extra labor during any temporary increase in the demand for manufactured goods, and would throw the sapply of any such demand into other States where no such restrictions prevail, and thus work incalculable injury sitks to prevail, and thus work incalculable injury alike to laborer and capitalist, whose interests we believe to be collateral and inseparable.

OHIO

tobbery of the Cleveland Savings Bank-\$20,000 Stolen-Arrest of the Robbers and Recovery of the Money.

CLEVELAND, O., April 8, 1870. This noon two men entered the Savings and Loan Association Bank, and while one engaged the cashier in conversation the other quietly went to the vaul and took therefrom \$20,000 in cash. The robbers was discovered soon after the scoundrels left the bank, and a description of their persons being furnished to the police the robbers were soon after arrested and all the stolen money recovered.

The steamer R. N. Rice arrived here from Detroit this morning, being the pioneer boat of the season. There is considerable ice off this port, but it is all rotten.

ILLINOIS.

Horrible Murder-A Farmer and His Wife Chapped to Pieces.

CHICAGO, April 8, 1870. Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Mumford, living near Colona Ill., were murdered on the night of the 5th inst. by two men who sought to obtain \$1,600, which it w known Mr. Mumford had received for his farm. Mr. Mumford's head was completely severed from his body. The murderers also knocked a little boy on the head and left him for dead, but he afterwards revived. The murderers got the money and made their escape.

LECTURES LAST NIGHT.

PAPAL INFALLIBILITY.

Leture by the Rev. Dr. Dix The Rev. Dr. Dix delivered his concluding lecture on the "Fifth and Sixth Councils of the Catholic Church" last night before a large and fashionable congregation at St. Paul's church, opposite the Herald building.

The reverend lecturer said:—The fifth and sixth

ouncils of the Catholic Church were held in the city of Constantinopie, the former in the year 381 and the latter in the year 680. Since then there have been no councils, properly so-called, but a number of conventions. Between the dates of these two councils a dark and troublous time intervened for the Church. The Emperor Constance published a decree forbudding free discussion in matters of religion and doctrine. Marion, a bishop of Rome, opposed this decree and the result may be easily guessed. He was serzed and sent into exite, in which he died. Other bishops suffered much also, some having their tongues cut out and others being mutilated in various ways.

The sixth council is particularly important, as it bears directly upon the question of infallibility. At that council Honorius, who was a pope from 625 to 638, was condemned and anathematized for heresy, together with six bishops who had joined him. The new doctrines which he held and taugnt were characterized as "damnable heresy" by the council. And now it is arged upon the Council assembled in the Vatican at Rome to decree and make it a dogma of faith that the successor of Honorius is infallible in sil things pertaining to Catholic doctrine. And even the personal infallibility of the Fope is demanded to be made a matter of faith. But those demands are strenuously resisted by the most learned of the Catholic bishops from all the countries represented at the Council, and it is to be hoped that their opposition will be successful.

But some affect to believe that Honorius was not of conventions. Between the dates of these two

from all the countries represented at the Council, and it is to be hoped that their opposition will be successful.

But some affect to believe that Honorius was not anathematized, and others that he wrote hurrically, thus trying to bring him out clear. But that Honorius was condemned for herevy is a plain historical fact. He was anathematized for heretical doctrines by three different councils, and by a number of popes, among whom were Leo XI, and Adrian XI. If Honorius was a heretic what, then, became of papal infalliolity? Or if he were not, how does it, then, stand with the popes and bishops who condemned him? They must have been fallible and have erred, if he had not. Thus the history of the popes would appeal against the decreeing of the proposed dogma of infallibility. To tell us that history warrants the declaration of this dogma by the Ecumenical council is to take us for foots and treat us as such. And if the question of infallibility be settled by the Council favorably to the wishes of the Ultramontanes it will prevent all Catholics from looking any more to the Vatican for instructions, or regarding the papacy as the center of Catholic unity. And this would do an infinite amount of good. It would conduce to the union of all Catholic sects upon the broad platform of common Caristianity. But the gathering of the bishops now at Rome was not a council, and had no power to proclaim dogmas of faith. When he sixth council closed at Constantinople ecumenical councils came to an end. Faith and contrine were then made full and perfect. In that age councils were truly powerful, because bishops sat there as equals. But since these days there have been no bishops, because the Pope is said to rule and hold jurisdiction in every diocese, What is now sitting at Rome is not a council, but a synod because it does not emprace the whole of the Catholic Church. And regarding the question of infallibility, nistory looks upon it as altegether novel, and reason rejects it as assurd. What we want is a full council of the whol

THE SUN AND SOLAR PHENOMENA.

Lecture by Miss Maria Mitchell. Miss Maria Mitchell, Professor of Astronomy at Vassar College, delivered a lecture last evening a Apoila Hall, upon "The Sun and Solar Phenomena Generally." The audience was large and appreciative, and consisted mainly of the lady pupils and principals of city boarding schools. There were also many of the friends and admirers or Miss Mitchell present. The lecturer was introduced to the assemblage by Dr. Samuel Willetts, President of the Blackwell Infirmary for Women, and proceeded to devel Infirmary for Women, and proceeded to devel well Infirmary for Women, and proceeded to de-scribe in admirable word painting the giories of heaven's greatest luminary, making therefrom the apt and quaint interence that it was no wonder heaven's greatest luminary, making therefrom the apt and quaint interence that it was no wonder that there were fire worshippers. A comparison between the sun, moon and stars resulted in the inference that there was much more to be learned from observations upon the former than upon its satelist or the stars. Women were peculiarly fitted for this exercise, because they had more time upon their hands than men, and because their organization was much more sensitive. She declored that so little science resulted from the practice or observation of everyday life. Admral Smythe held that any household without a barometer, thermometer, misr scope and cyclopedia was not far removed from barbarism; and, judged by that standard, she leared this Continent could not yet boast of its advances in civilization. There were, however, many now engaged in the interesting exercise of observing the solar "spots" and other remarkable phenomena connected with the body. One lady flying near the Kew Observatory, London, used the spectroscope daily and photographen the result. At Vassar College such observations were regularly exercised. The danger to the sight was considerable from fixed gazing on the luminary, out by the use of colored gazing on the luminary, out by the use of colored giasses—the evepteces by Dawes were the best—and by the exercise of some care no inconvenience could possibly arise. Gallieo and Arago had, no doubt, died blind, and Sir W. Herschel lost the use of one eye, but the two latter lived to be octogenarians. She paid a charming tribute to the memory of Karlin Herschel, sister to the great astronomer, and gave facts to show how large a hand she had in and gave facts to snow how large a hand she had in the amazingly rapid productions of works from her prother's pen. The lecturer then entered into an exhaustive resume of the various hypotheses rela-tive to solar spots, desribed their developments and appearances, and showed that in time science would open up the caverns of the sun and measure its mountains as geology had dived into the recesses of the earth and told its secrets, and indicated that the time was not far distant when the terrible acci-dents and revolutions occurring in the photosphere of the sun would be found in the Herald newspa-per each morning side by side with the telegraphic intelligence from all the ends of the earth.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.-LONDON, April 8-4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93% for money and 93% for the account. American securities closed steady. Bonds—1802's, 912-7855's, 90%; 1867's, 89%; tenyorties, 88%. Railway stocks closed steady. Eric, 21; Bitnois Central, 114; Atlantic and Great Vestern, 2814.

Paris Bourse.—Paris, April 8.—The Bourse

PARIS BOURSE.—FARIS, dec. of the state of th United States bonds cosed quiet.

Liverpool. Cotton Market.—Liverpool., April 8—4:39 P. M.—Cotton closed firm. Midding uplands, 11/3d. The sales of the day footed up 12,000 bales, 3,000 of which were taken for speculation and export. The sales of the week nave been 94,000 bales, of which 15,000 were taken for export and 17,000 of speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 455,000 bales, of which 274,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 76,000 bales, of which 34,000 are American.

HAVE COTTON MARKET.—HAVEE, April 8.—Cotton closed quiet but firm on spot and affoat.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.—LIVENPOOL., April 8.—The market for yarns and labrics at Manchester is firm.

The market for yarns and labries at Manchester is firm.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—Liverpool, April 8.—P. M.—Wheat, 98, 1d. a 98, 2d. per centual for California winter, 78, 10d. for No. 2 red winter and 88, 7d. for red winter. The receipts of wheat at this port for the past three days have been 22,500 quarters, of which 17,500 are American. Coro, 288, 6d. per quarter for European. Peas, 378, per quarter for Canadam.

Liverpool. Provisions Market.—Liverpool., April 8.—P. M.—Pork dougant. Cheese, 718, 6d. per cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Lard, 688, per cwt. Bacon, 528, 6d. per cwt. for Camberland cut and firm.

Liverpool. Produce Market.—Liverpool., April 8.—P. M.—Dougheld of the Market.—Liverpool. April 8.—P. M.—Thilow, 468, Sperm oil, 292 a 293. Linseed cakes firmer at £9 10s. Linseed oil, £32 10s. Calcutta linseed firm. Whale oil, £40. Sugar quil, both on spot and afloat. Turpentine quil.

Physical Produced at 52 46.

NEW YORK CITY.

Local and Police Paragraphs and Minar Items of Metropolitan News.

temperature of the weather for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day o last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hud-nut's pharmacy, HERALD Building, Broadway, cor-ner of Ann street;—

The following record will show the changes in the

last year ..... 48)

The lectures of the spring term of the New York Medical College for Women, 187 Second avenue, will commence on Tuesday, April 12, at two o'clock

While driving a horse yesterday across Sixth ave nue, near Fifty-fifth street, a Harlem train struck the wagon, killed the horse and fractured the shoulder of the driver, George Bainch, of No. 532 Forty-third General Quesada has addressed a circular to the Cuban residents of this city, inviting ithem to attend

a meeting to be held at Irving Hall on Monday even-ing, the 1th inst.. at eight o'clock. The meeting will be addressed in Spanish by General Quesada, General Arizmeudi, of Venezula, and others. Joseph McDermott, Edward Clark and John Ryan three boys, all about seventeen years of age, were charged before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs, yester day, with breaking into the printing office of Cornelius Kell, of No. 74 Futton street, and stealing seventy-six dollars' worth of type, paper and stationery. They pleaded guilty and were committed

John Reinhart, fifty-one years 10f age, was brought efore Justice Hogan yesterday, charged with stealing one dozen shirts, of the value of thirty-six dollars, from J. S. Leeus, 259 Canal street. He pleaded that he was starving and that he had sux hungry children who were crying for bread, and he was compelled to do it. Judge Hogan committed him to answer.

The Commissioner of Public Works will have lighs job to begin with. Tuomey, the veteran Deputy Clerk to the Board of Aldermen, yesterday drew up a resolution directing the removal or a lamp post on Cortlandt street, which is to be presented to the Board of Aldernien on Monday next. This being the first order for work under the reformed city govern ment. Tuomey has saved the nib with which it was written.

The organization of a new democratic club, under the name of the Stephen A. Douglas Club, has been fected in the Twenty-first ward. At their meeting, held at Mr. Farrel's, corner Thirty-stath street and Second avenue, on the evening of the 7th of April, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected officers:—President, Nicholas Fisher, Jr.; vice presi-dent, Joel A. Fithian; recording secretary, Frank Fitzgerald; corresponding secretary, William Grace; treasurer, John Dilger. The case of Teddy O'Ryan, charged with robbing

Mrs. Freligh, was again up before Justice Bixby at the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday afternoon There was a large number of persons present, whose interest in the case seemed to be deep, and among those present anticipations of rich and racy developments were induiged in. They were, however, disappointed to some extent as the case was adjourned before it was half through and just as the anticipations of the crowd were beginning to be fulfilled. Martin McGowan, alias Charles Spriggs, wa

Market, yesterdayfulternoon, by officers Quinn and Shute, charged with stealing a gold watch and chain, valued at \$175, from John H. Austin, of Staten Island, while standing at the corner of Broadway and Canal street yesterday afternoon observing the procession. The property being found in his possession he admitted the charge, and was locked up to answer at the General Sessions. Coroner Keenan was notified vesterday afterno to hold an inquest at No. 553 West Twenty-sixti street over the remains of Mrs. Catharine Brennau.

who purposely terminated a miserable existence by

swallowing a dose of Paris green. Mrs. Brennan had recently been much depressed in spirits in consequence of serious domestic difficulties, and on Thursday morning, leeling unusually low spirited, she drank the poison, from the effects of which death ensued the same night. Deceased was forty years of age, and a native of ireland. The second day's sale of paintings and works of art at Barker's gallery commenced last evening at half-past seven o'clock. The attendance was good but the company was evidently not bent upon pur the company was evidently not bent upon purchasing, the competition being remarkably dull, and the prices realized being very low. The following were the most appreciated, and were knocked down at the figures quoted—"The Well and Wetterhorn," by 4. Wangen, \$497.50: "The Returned Volunteer," by 4. Wangen, \$497.50: "The Music Lesson," by 0. Arnold, \$370: "The Watering Trough," by Jerone Thompson, \$290: "The Watering Trough," by Jerone Thompson, \$290: "The Gallant," by 0. Navier, at an "The Music Legal"," by De Govaint, \$180. "and

"The Holy Family," by the same, \$155. AMUSEMENTS. STRINWAY HALL-CARLOTTA PATTI.-Standing room only and very little of that was the rule at this admirable artiste's concert last night. She sang Muzio's characteristic aria, "The Nightingale," and Benedict's "Carnival of Venice" in that clear, brilliant, birdlike tone in which she flings forth her marvellous voice, reveiling in unknown regions where scarcely another soprano living can reach her, and for an encore in the first part she "dashed" off the rattling bolero from the "Sicilian Vespers," Henry Squires, a tenor of high attainments, sang in the opening duct, and atterwards a pretty ballad of Hodson's in irreproachable style. The vivacious Ferranti trolled out a couple of buffo songs in his own numitable manner. The deep-voiced Hermanns supplied the piace of the organ. Sarasate played a violin fantasia of his own with a clear, broad tone, fautiless execution and scholarly style which betokens the true artist; and the pianist, Ritter, gave evidence of his careful, flushed, Thalberg school of playing in the duct for violin and piano in themes from "William Teil" and a couple of Litolit's and Prudent's little works. It was a thoroughly enjoyable concert throughout, as might be expected from such an assemblage of first class artists. A matinée will be given this afternoon and a sacred concert to-morrow. Miss Patti will snortly appear at the Academy of Music as Queen of the Night in "The Magic Flute" a role admirably suited to her, as it gives her voice full scope for its boundless warblings and does not call for acting of any noticeable kind. Her numerous admirers, and their name is Legion, will be delignted at the prospect of seeing and hearing their favorite for once outside the dreary walls of the concert room. off the rattling bolero from the "Sicilian Vespers.

The Brooklyn brauch of the celebrated New York Conservatory of Music gave a grand concert in the City of Churches on Wednesday last, at which a number of the pupils and professors of the insutu-tion appeared. Among the former Miss Fannie Goodwin, a soprano of rare excellence; Mrs. Haigh, Miss Josie Eddy, Miss Hirschfeld, Señor Bultrago, Mrs. Godfrey, Misses Setxoas and Barber made a very favorable impression. The programme consisted of selections from Wagner, Wallace, Hoffmann, Robardi, Beethoven, Verdi, Alard and Rossill, Mr. S. N. Griswold is the director of this nusical conservatory.

Miss Francisca Holbein, who possesses a sopranc voice of high culture and natural sweetness, gave a concert at Weber's plano rooms on Wednesday last,

on which occasion she was assisted by Messrs, Werner, Lottl and Timm. She created quite a sensation among the fashionables present.

The Brooklyn Philharmonic Society give the last concert of their senson at the Academy to-night, Miss Adelaide Philhips, Mrs. Reed and Messrs. Roncont and Hoffmann are the Soloists.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS. Dr. Thomas C. Durant, of New York city, has pre-ented an endowment of \$15,000 to the Albany Medi-

car contege.

A fire at Meredith bridge, N. H., Thursday morning, destroyed smith & Foss' block and the finishing mill of the Wankawan Mill Company. Loss, \$25,000. Several members of a family named Gove in Lowell, Mass., are dangerously ill of trichinosis. The physicaus consider the symptoms unmistakable, and caused by eatthg uncooked pork.

A passet, ger and freight train collided near Breck-ingidge, Mo., on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Rail-rold night before last. Both engines, the baggage and several freight cars were smashed. Peter Day-hoff, the engineer of the freight train, was killed. A young Englishman named Charles Johnson, who had been a reporter in London and on some Connecticut papers, was taken sick in St. Louis about two weeks ago and was sent to the Quarantine Hospital. Last might be committed suicide by cutting his throat.

Leroy Cotton, who was to have been executed at Lercy Cotton, who was to have been executed at Gaiveston. Texas, yesterday, for the murder of Major Lochman last April, committed suicide by taking morphine at five O'clock yesterday morning. He left a letter requesting that his body be given to his brother, and that a knife be buried in the coffin with him. POLITICAL CORRUPTION IN JERSEY.

The People of Jersey City Take the Remedy in Their Own Hands-Nomination of Honest Men-Gangs of Repeaters to Go from New York-Threats of New York Rowdies-No Boulevards.

In the report of the republican convention of Jer-

sey City, published in yesterday's HERALD, it was stated that the Citizens' Association determined to shake off all the office-hunters and corrupt politicians, and nominate men of known integrity for the offices to be filled on the ist of May. The following ticket was accordingly drawn up as the people's ticket:-Mayor, Charles H. O'Neili; Water Commissioners, Eneas Fitzpatrick, Henry, Pitch, G. D. Van Reipen; School Superintendent, Fernando Putpam; Police Commissioners, August Ingwersen, George Glaubreent, Hugh McKay; Police Justices, Thomas Aldridge and Daniel Bowley. The foregoing ticket Aldridge and Daniel Bowiey. The foregoing tleket comprises republicans, democrats and independents. The consummate folly of the republican convention in rejecting the compromise ticket drawn up by a joint committee on behalf of the Citizens' Associations and the convention is commented upon very severely by republicans, as they had an opportunity to carry the city; but that opportunity was thrown away. The question is asked everywhere why the chairman of that joint committee strick off the name of Mr. Fitzpatrick, contrary to the expressed wish of the committee. Ex-Mayor Cornelison, of Bergen; Jacob Z. Marinus, of Jersey City, and several other stanch republicans, became so disgusted that they abandoned the field, and refuse to admitte themselves any longer with such a party. With the exception of Damel McLeod, nominee for Mayor, the ticket is the weakest that could be submitted.

Mr. O'Neill, whose name stands at the head of the democratic as well as the citizens' licket, is so popular with all parties that there is no question about his election. With regard to the rest of the democratic ticket it could never command the support of the people. Some of the candidates are men notoriously finfit to be trusted in any public office. In factian honest man had no business in the democratic ticket convention. Hudson City elected Harrington and Aloridge and asked the convention to endorse them, but they were rejected most unceremoniously. The people of Hudson City now retailate and threaten to reject the entire democratic convention. A ticket drawn up by such a crowd cannot be elected, and the ticket of the Citizens' Association is the one for the people.

or the people.

The regular democratic candidates are aware of The regul r democratic candidates are aware of this, and accordingly they have resolved to secure their election by any means. Information has been given to two justices of the peace that gangs of repeaters have been engaged to come from the First, Third, Fourth, Eighth and Twenty-second wards of New York at the charter election next Tuesday. The Police Department is so competely under the thumbs of two of the candidates that an officer who may interfere will tay wrath up for himself. Recorder Aldridge of Hudson City, is the only Justice who ventured to issue a proclamation against the repeaters. It is known further, by affiadviss, that one of these repeaters declared in New York that his gang will be armed with revolvers in order to protect themselves against the police and others who may challenge them. This is the programme, and the people are hereby warned against the horde of vagabonds introduced by democratic office-holders, Hudson City and Bergen will provide for them according to law, but the authorities of Jersey City, being in league with the candidates will probably connive at the wholesaic election trauds.

The Citizens' Association also place on their ticket the words "No avenues," so that the defeat of the boulevards is certain. Hoboken has declared also against the boulevards.

· PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterday General Hammond, of Albany; Senator F. A. Sawyer, of South Carolina ; J. Fahry, of Rochester, and Miss Mitcheil, of Vassar College, are at the Hoff-

General Unton, of the United States Army : W. L. Scott, of Erie; E. J. Curley, of Kentucky; L. A. Bigelow and Otis Norcross, of Boston ; J. E. Coleman, of Hartford; Dr. Kennedy, of Roxbury; General Schriver, of Baltimore, and Potter Palmer, of Chicago, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Senator G. E. Spencer, of Alabama : Senator J. G.

Harris, of Louisiana; ex-Governor Seymour, of

New York ; J. B. Babcock, of the United States Army. and J. H. English, of England, are at the Everet Wendell Phillips, J. T. Sargent and Joshua Pierce. of Boston: J. K. Wudman and H. M. Lang, of Philadelphia, and J. Edey, of Chicago, are at the St.

Denis Hotel Ex-Congressman J. V. L. Pruyn, of Albany; Mr. Whitredge, of Baltimore, and S. D. McMillan, of

Cleveland, are at the Brevoort House.
Santiago de Val, of Havana; F. W. Latham, of Texas; Edward Hogan, of St. Paul, Mo., and A. J. Harrett, of New Orleans, are at the New York Hotel, Judge R. Cochrane, of White Plains; Miles Walker, of South Carolina; J. F. Meagher, of Minnesota; L. Prang, of Boston; C. Barker, of Ohio; Judge J. T. Martin, of Washington; R. W. Gage, of Chicago; Juised J. A. Lathrop, of Washington, and Samuel pard, of Georgia, Pecents, "mounted Governor of

wich; J. N. McCullough, of Pittsburg; H. H. Houston and S. B. Kingston, of Philadelphia, are at the St. Commander E. Simpson, of the United States

Navy: General O. L. Shepherd, of the United States Army; J. S. Buchel, of Oregon; G. H. Newman, of Vermont: Professor W. M. Evens, of Pennsylvania; H. Waters and W. B. Spooner, of Massachusetts, and Rev. M. F. Martin, of Pennsylvania, are at the Astor Captain Wilson, of the United States Army; Pro-

Prominent Departures. W. K. Muir, H. E. Sargent and George L. Dunlop, for Chicago: Dr. George B. Linderman, for Pennsyl

lessor Hotchkiss, of Sandusky, and Dr. E. Leveridge,

of St. John's, N. B., are at the St. Charles Hotel,

vania: C. R. Crizza, for Illinois. The Congressional committees attending the Thomas obsequies returned last night by way of New York city, en route for Washington.

Financial reform is the watchword of the Greek The compositors and printers of Vienna have been in a general strike.

OLD WORLD ITEMS.

The Papal government will redeem the Roman on circuiating in France at par. An inhabitant of Bergamo feil the other day into a leech pit, and when taken out was dead and covered with leeches.

erod with leeches.

The steamers of the Messageries Imperiales will leave Havre for India, China and Japan on Sundays, at eight A. M., hereafter.

Brigandage is still rife in Greece, particularly in the mountainous districts, but the government is working faithfully to suppress it.

working fathiully to suppress it.

The Austrian Prime Minister has persuaded the Porte to send a strong garrison into Albania and the Suitorina. Russia, France and Engiand separately hint caution to the Sultan.

On the 21st of March the Empress of Austria appeared, surrounded by the ladies of her Court and the Archduke Joseph, at the grand gala performance given at the Ofon theatre by the Magyar aristocracy and was enthusiastically received.

tocracy and was enthusiastically received.

On the 18th of March Karl Heinrich Rau, the Nestor of German national political economists, died after a lingering filmess. His great work. "The Heidelberg Archives of Political Economy," gave him a European reputation.

The Wurtemburg Chamber has just terminated the discussion of the law on weights and measures. The metrical system will become obligatory in Wurtemburg on January 1, 1872, and that for superficial measurement January 1, 1876.

measurement January I, 1876.

Official statistics published in the Freie Presse, of Vienna, show that the number of arrests and imprisonments in the Pentitentiary increased from 3,550 in 1855 to 8,652 in 1859, and in view of the steady and rapid augmentation of the calendar the close of the next decade will propably exhibit a roll of 16,950. The subject awakens much solicitude. In 1866, the year of the war with Prussia, the number of culprits leil off. It was then only 6,916, whereas in 1865 it had been 7,761.

The clerky assembled at Rome begin to feet anx-

The ciergy assembled at Rome begin to feel anxthe ciergy assembled at Rome begin to feel anx-tions about safe quarters during the summer heats and the malarious season. They find Monte Mario the only salubrious place in the immediate vicinity, Sublaco, the skirts of the Alban and Sabine hills, and the charming abbey of Grotta Ferrata, near Frascati, are among the lavorite retreats mentioned. Some of these are advantageous, owing to the fact that the reverend fathers can pass to and fro by rail-

that the reverent rathers can pass to and iro by ran-way.

British trade exports increased \$1,500,000 in Jan-uary above the total of the same month in 1869, and is per cent over 1865. Cotton is the same as last year. Haberdasnery increased 10 per cent; cartinen-ware, 5; hardware, 12; linen yarn, 18; linen goods, 6; machinery, 21; fron, 28 dargely taken for India; slik manufactures, 7. Woollen manufactures aug-mented 2 per cent, while yarns fell off 9. In the im-ports wheat arrivals, which were chiefly from the linited States and Russia, increased 11 per cent. Each of those countries sent 1,200,000 cwi. Barley and Indian corn arrivals decreased. Cotton receipts were 794,102 cwt., or more than double those of Jan-uary, 1889, when they were but 368,001.

EGYPT.

Telegraphs and Trade Extensions-Revivify-

ing the East. Letters from Cairo, Egypt, of the 3d of March re port the national progress in trade and intercomunion with the world in general as follows:--

munion with the world in general as follows:—

The new submarine telegraph has been succeasfully laid by the Great Eastern from Bombay to Aden. The Hawk and the William Cory, with the remainder of the cable, are coming through the canal to Suez to lay the shore end, and then proceed down the Red Sea to meet the Great Eastern, about 300 miles from Suez, at which point the final splice will be made. The British Indian Telegraph Company, with a view to the additional business this new line will bring have just succeeded in procuring from the Egyptian government increased facilities for the transmission of messages across Egypt. In return for this concession, however, they have been obliged to give up the right of carrying local messages between Alexandria. Cairo and Suez—a loss of about 25,000 a year. In coancetion with the above direct submarine line between Suez and Bombay there will shortly be laid lines from Falmouth to Gibraitar and Malta, from Marseilles to Algiers, from Singapore to Hong Kong and Shanghiai and from Suez to Australia.

The Messageries imperiales have established a direct service between France and the East via the Suez Canal. The Hoogly has just passed through from Suez to Port Sald, with the mains from India and China and 166 passengers. Will the Peninsular and Oriental soon follow this example?

During the month of February twenty-two ships passed through the canal from the Mediterranean to the Red Sea, of which thirteen were English, and five the other way, of which one was English. This makes altogether sixty-five paying ships that have passed through since the opening.

ANOTHER NITRO-GLYCERINE EXPLOSION.

Ridgefield Again the Scene-Two Men Killed. Another fearful explosion occurred yesterday af-ternoon at the ruins of the nitro-glycerine factory

stantly killed, the accident being caused, it is supposed, while endeavoring to remove some of the ex-plosive element which had miled to explode on the first occasion, the two men being at work clearing up the place. The grandfather was killed at the ex-plosion which destroyed the factory upon the pre-

vertising Eigin Watches to be suit upon the "C.O. D." plan.—
(Vide reports of the case published:

In view of these pertinent facts and the odium attached to
In view of these pertinent facts and the odium attached to
to C.O.D. watch business, the public may safety be left
to C.O.D. watch business, the public may safety be left
to C.O.D. watch business, the public may safety be left
to C.O.D. watch business, the public may safety be left
to C.O.D. watch business, the public may and a conengaged in, or whether they are an expected to be suited
environs watch Company referred to, to degrade the standing
of the zenuine Eigin Watches to the medium level of their
own or even of foreign made watches offered at approximate
prices.

Factory at Elgin, Ill. Business office, 159 Lake street, Chicago.

Read the Chemical Analysis.
C. P. CHANDLER, Ph. D.,
Chemist to the Metropolitan Board of Health.
LATED'S BLOOM OF YOUTH, OR LIQUID PEARL,
for beautifying and preserving the complexion and skin
is entirely free from lead—contains no injurious metals.
Colonel EMMONS CLARK.
Secretary Metropolitan Board of Health.
This delightful and harmless totale preparation is for sal
at ail druggists and fancy goods dealers.

A.—Herring", Patent CHAMPION SAPES. 23] Broadway, corner Murray street.

Sold by all drugists. Depot 49 Bond street A. Johnson's Delicion. Agrican
Powder is the most delightful mouth clearer and is
server in existence. Arnold A Constable, Macy, w
and rotal druggists sell it.

At Gold Prices.—The Largest Assortment in the city of Boots and Shoes, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Chil-dran, at E. A. BROOKS. This is the largest house in the city. 578 Broadway, opposite the Metropolian Hotel, creat reduction. Solied Shoes half price.

A.-For a Stylish and Elegant Hat Go to Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.-Sold

Dr. Fitter's Rheumatic Remedy, 704 Broad-way, cured Mrs. George Nellen, Broadway, opposite Astor place, after given up by physicians.

David's Spring Styles of Gentleman's Hats,

Hata-Novelties

Moth Cases, of Cedar or Cedar Lined, at KELTY'S Furniture Store, 661 Broadway.

Pyle's "O. K." Sonp, Dry and Hard. De-

Rough, Wintry, Changeable Weather Produces Catarrhs, Coughs, Disorders of the Lungs, &c., which JANNES EXPECTORANT as promptly cures, if faithfully administered. Sold everywhere.

Rheumatism, Scrofula, &c. -See Extraordi Royal Havana Lottery .- Prizes Paid in Gold.

Spring Overcoats, Melton Cloth, \$16; Others, \$20; Scotch, \$10. Custom work as named. tom work as namal. CLARKE, 114 William street.

The Board of Health, in Its Recent Pub-

The Japanese Corn File Removes Corns without pain. Twenty-five cents. Sold at all drug and show stores.

B. H. BERTRAM, General Agent, Stores.

34 Pine street, room No. 3.

Two men, Hollanders, father and son, were in-

vious occasion.

The loss to the proprietor, Colonel Shaffner, is set down at \$9,000 unwards of 2,000 pounds having exploded. Mr. Shaffner's theory of this explosion is that it was caused by the heat of the sun. The nitrogiycerine was not fully manufactured and was mixed with acids, readily become heated by the sun.

A Card

From the National (Eigin) Watch Company,
OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL WAYON CO.,?

An advertisement, replete with fane statements, which has
recently appeared in various newspapers in the guise of a
communication over the signature of "floward & Co.," a
concern in New York, nominally engaged in sellings watches
"C. C. B.," would be passed unfolded but for the fact that
they are generally described to be in the interest of, and
they are generally described to be in the interest of, and
they are generally described to be in the interest of, and
they are generally described to be in the interest of, and
they are generally described to be in the interest of, and
they are generally described to the predictions, for a American Watch
Company of respectable pretensions, for all American watches
In the recent injunction suit, decleted against those partise
in favor of the National (Eigin) Watch Company, by Judge
Van Brunt, in the New York Common Piens, Special Term,
March 14, 1850, it appeared in evidence that said "Howard &
Co." (nominally the agents of the Waitham watches, never
had in their possession but six genuine Eigin Watches, all
told, and yet they had expended large sum of money in advertising Eigin Watches to be sent upon the "C.O. D." plan.—
(Vide reports of the case published.

In view of these pertinent facts and the oddum attached to

prices.

The National Watch Co., of Elgin, Ill., for the com-

prident course for those desired any respectable jeweller in your own locality or elsewhere.

The real Eigin watches, elegant, accurate, durable, in many styles and at various prices, each accompanied by the special warranty certificate of this company, and usually also guaranteed by the local dealer or watchmaker, can be had of most jewellers in all towns throughout the United States. Call and ask to see them. As an additional protection, look for "National Watch Company" on the dial, and one of the following trade marks, viz: "B. W. Raymond," "H. Z. Oulver," "H. H. Taylor," "G. M. Wheeler," ww. H. Ferry," "Matt. Lafling," "J. T. Ryerson," "Lady Eigin," or "Frances Ruble," together with the words "Eigin," or "Frances Ruble," together with the words "Eigin," lit," engraved upon the glit plate inside. These are the trade marks to denote the various grades and styles; but saveren these have been pirated, require also the special warranty certificate, duly signed by T. M. Avery, the "Freadent of the company, and numbered to correspond with the watch.

Factory at Eigin, Ill.

A .- For a Stylish and Elegant Hat Go to A Beautiful Complexion.

A .- For Black Worms and Pimples on the

A .- When You Want a Stylish and Elegant Hat call on DOUGAN, 102 Nassau street, corner of Ann.

Diabetes, Diabetes,-Constitution Water is a

Dibblee (Ludies' Hair Dresser), 854 Brond-way.—Grand opening day of all the new styles of Chignons, just received from Paris, Monday, April 11, 1870. Diamond Finger Rings for Sale Very Low-Some for \$30, \$40 and \$50, at GEO. C. ALLEN'S, 415 Broad-way, one door below Canal street.

Iron Crestings for French Roots of Twenty-

Immense Prices Paid for Old Books.— 37,800 Books on hand; catalogues free. LEGGAT BROS., No. 3 Beekman street.

Ob-Knax-lous War Has Smoothed Has wrinkled front in the Western republics of Spanish America, and trade flourishes there finely; truly, the Facilia influence of the Hatter is widespread! What is more harmonizing than a good Hat, and whose headgear is more extensively circulated than that issued from 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton street? Why, then, should not KNOX be known as the Pacificator of the Perjoid? In his present apring styles unequalled elegance is displayed.

Information furnished. The highest rates paid for Doublood and all kinds of Gold and Silver.

TAYLOR & CO., Hankers, 16 Wall street, N. Y.

lished analysis of hair preparations, says: "The RESTORER AMERICA, prepared by Dr. I. J. D'SRIEN, 202 East Thirtieth street, does not contain lead or any other injurious metal," being the only preparation in their long catalogue metal," being the only preparation in their long catalogue free from posson. To be had at MACY'S, of druggists and bair dealers